



**General Assembly
Security Council**

Distr.: General
3 November 2006

Original: English

General Assembly
Sixty-first session
Agenda item 19
Question of Cyprus

Security Council
Sixty-first year

**Letter dated 3 November 2006 from the Permanent Representative
of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General**

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter dated 2 November 2006, addressed to you by Murat Soysal, Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Representation of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (see annex).

I would be grateful if the text of the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 19, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Baki İlkin
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex to the letter dated 3 November 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to refer to the letter dated 25 October 2006, addressed to you by the Greek Cypriot representative and circulated as a document of the General Assembly and of the Security Council (A/61/542-S/2006/847), which yet again contains allegations of violations of the "airspace of the Republic of Cyprus" and of the "flight information region (FIR) of Nicosia", and to bring to your kind attention the following.

In response to such false and pretentious allegations, I wish, once again, to reiterate that flights within the sovereign airspace of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus take place with the full knowledge and consent of the appropriate authorities of the State, over which the Greek Cypriot Administration in South Cyprus has no jurisdiction or right of say whatsoever. Furthermore, it should be emphasized that allegations of so-called violations of the flight information region or violations of air traffic regulations are invalid, as the civil aviation authority of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus is the only competent authority to provide air traffic and aeronautical information services.

As stated in our previous letters, such allegations are based on the false and illegitimate claim that the sovereignty of the Greek Cypriot Administration extends over the whole island, including the territory of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus. This claim by the Greek Cypriot side is divorced from the existing realities in Cyprus, namely, the existence of two independent States, each exercising sovereignty and jurisdiction within and above its respective territory on the island.

Attempts by the Greek Cypriot representatives, through often repeated false claims, to confer legitimacy upon an illegal Administration will be futile as long as the Turkish Cypriot people refuse to bow to its writs. What would indeed be conducive to a better climate on the island would be for the Greek Cypriot side to stop arrogating to itself the rights and responsibilities it does not legally have and to cease all hostilities towards the Turkish Cypriot people.

The Greek Cypriot Administration should be reminded, once again, that its counterpart is, and has always been, the Turkish Cypriot side, not Turkey. Following the rejection by the Greek Cypriot side of the United Nations settlement plan, the international community, in general, and the United Nations, in particular, are expecting positive moves from the Greek Cypriot Administration, demonstrating its political will and sincerity for a fair and just settlement in Cyprus.

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 19, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Murat Soysal
Chargé d'affaires a.i.